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October 3, 1960

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Mr. Delmer Drinen, Chairman Arizona State Board of Dispensing Opticians 1026 East Colter Street

Phoenix, Arizona

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Re: A.R.S. §32-1696.4, as amended "Unlawful Acts'

Dear Mr. Drinen:

This is in reply to your letter of August 12 relating to the above captioned section of the code. The Board requests an opinion from this office on these questions:

- "1. May a Dispensing Optician enter into an agrangement with a prescribing doctor in a joint ownership of an optical dispensing establishment, whether this arrangement be in the form of a partnership, corporation or otherwise?
- May a Dispensing Optician enter into any arrangement with a prescribing doctor whereby the doctor may derive any payments arising out of or connected with such dispensing to their patients, whether such payment be in the form of or regarded as a rebate, credit, credit balance, gift, dividend, participation in or share in profits or otherwise?"

The pertinent part of A.R.S. §32-1696.4 reads as follows:

"It is unlawful:

4. To give, pay or receive, or offer to give, pay or receive, directly or indirectly, any gift, premium, discount, rebate, or remuneration to or from any physician or optometrist in return for referral of patients or customers."

This statute is clear and unambiguous and needs no interpretation.

Mr. Delmer Drinen, Chairman

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Any optician who violates the provisions of this statute by giving, receiving or paying, or offering to give, receive or pay to a doctor any kind of gift, premium, discount, rebate or remuneration, directly or indirectly, for furnishing to them, patients, is in violation of this Act.

As to Question No. 1, in applying the provisions of A.R.S. \$32-1696.4, supra, we must consider the facts involved in each case to decide whether there is or is not a violation. Consequently, we are unable to make a determination from this question whether in all instances, where an agreement or arrangement has been made between a prescribing doctor and a dispensing optician in the form of a partnership or corporation, is in violation of the law. When such agreement or arrangement between the two parties is submitted to this office with full disclosure of the facts for consideration and deliberation we shall then determine whether the provisions of A.R.S. \$1696.4, supra have been breached.

As to Question No. 2, if there is an arrangement between a prescribing doctor and an optician whereby the doctor receives rebates, gifts, credit balances, dividends, participation or share in profit, we feel that this would be a violation of the subject statute. The optician, if guilty of this conduct, should be disciplined accordingly. It is plain that the statute requires that this kind of business activity be prohibited.

We will not discuss the application of the Medical Practice Act to the questions asked, in view of the fact that this Board is not charged with the enforcement and administration of the Medical Practice Act.

We trust this information is of service to you. If we can be of further assistance, please advise us.

Very truly yours,

WADE CHURCH The Attorney General

H. B. DANIELS Assistant Attorney General

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